CLOSED SHELF

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South Korean Woman Posts Gifts of Best Wishes To Marshal KIM IL SUNG, Great Leader

The ardent desire to unify the fatherland at the earliest date and enjoy happiness in the warm bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, is burning ever more furiously in the hearts of the South Korean people who infinitely adore and respect the Leader, as the days go by.

A woman named Kim Sook Hi residing in Kimchun, North Kyungsang Province, South Korea, posted on May 10 a parcel of gifts of best wishes to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, showing this eager wish, according to a radio report from Seoul.

This womam who, awake or asleep, had adored the Leader and burned with the desire for the independent unification of the fatherland, posted at the "Kimchun post office" the gift parcel which was reverentially addressed to the respected and beloved Leader, the report says.

The parcel contained a letter expressing her wish to see that the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are swept away and the entire Korean people live happily under the leadership of General Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, after "achieving the peaceful unification" of the fatherland and gifts of best wishes including a handkerchief embroidered with the words "unification of North and South."

Before her, South Korean people had sent gifts to Marshal Kim Il Sung, expressing their deepest reverence for the respected and beloved Leader and this ardent desire.

Some time ago, a South Korean woman embroidered the letters "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" on silk for her wedding garment which she had bought, expecting her marriage, with money saved penny after penny, and sent it to the Leader.

A peasant sent him a local special product which his family had cultivated generation after generation, sincerely wishing the respected and beloved Leader good health and a long life.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, stooges of the U.S. imperialists and traitors for all ages, who are running riot with their eyes peeled, to dampen this burning desire for the unification of the fatherland, arrested Kim Sook Hi, as soon as they found the parcel.

The scoundrels are scheming to punish this woman on the strength of the "Anti-Communist Law," a notorious fascist evil law.

With no barbarous suppression can the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang suppress the burning desire of the South Korean people to enjoy happiness to their hearts' content in a unified fatherland under the guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation.

The South Korean people will surely overthrow the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, the enemy, and realize their burning aspiration for the unification of the fatherland.

Messages to Marshal KIM IL SUNG From Tri-Continental Students

From Moscow

According to the KCNA, Marshal Kim Il Sung received a telegram of greetings from Asian, African and Latin American students studying in Moscow on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerrilla units.

The telegram reads in part:

Today we are immensely happy to celebrate this significant day in deep memory of the immortal revolutionary exploits left by the anti-Japanese patriotic fighters of Korea, who are a fine paragon for the revolutionaries of the whole world.

The glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people organized and guided in person by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, was a materialization of the revolutionary line of *Juche* in which Marxism-Leninism was creatively applied to the concrete realities of Korea.

The glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people is a revolutionary exploit which will shine for ever not only in the history of the revolution of the Korean people but also in the history of the struggle of the revolutionary peoples who are fighting for national independence and freedom and against imperialism led by U.S. imperialism and all the reactionaries of many countries of the world.

The intrusion of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" captured by the heroic Korean People's Army shows that their provocative acts designed to unleash a new aggressive war are being expanded stage by stage. We believe that if the U.S. imperialists provoke a new war, however, the entire Korean people under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea will deal an annihilating blow to the U.S. imperialists as they did in the period of the past Patriotic War of Liberation and accomplish the final unification of their fatherland.

The revolutionary peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America are frustrating the invasion of the imperialists, following the example of the Korean people in the anti-imperialist struggle and are prepared to repulse it, and will surely win victory in the future, too.

The struggles of our peoples are closely linked with the struggle of the heroic Korean people, and therefore, the just stand of the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea gives to our peoples firm confidence in victory over the imperialists and the reactionary forces of our countries.

We resolutely support the anti-U.S. struggle of the Korean people and express firm solidarity with it.

From Czechoslovakia

According to the KCNA, the Asian, African and Latin American students studying in Czechoslovakia were invited to a film show arranged recently at the Korean Embassy in Prague and after seeing the documentary film "Armed Spy Ship Pueblo of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops," they held a meeting and adopted a letter to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, amid the warm applause of the entire attendants.

The letter reads in part:

We think it greatest honour to address this letter to Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and great friend of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

Through this film, the Asian, African and Latin American students studying in Czechoslovakia could have clearer knowledge of the brigandish crimes of the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" with vivid material.

This resolute step of the Korean people under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the sagacious Leader, in capturing the "Pueblo," is a great support and encouragement to the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in the struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for national independence.

If the U.S. imperialists venture a war against such heroic Korean people, they will sustain ever greater defeat.

We scathingly denounce the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists against the DPRK.

We wish you greater success in your just struggle for the future prosperity and happiness of the Korean people and victorious advance of the international communist movement and working class movement and the national liberation struggle.

"Comrade KIM IL SUNG, Sagacious And Great Patriot, Enriches Strategy of World Revolution..."

Congratulatory Message From Canary Islands

PYONGYANG, May 18 (KCNA) —A congratulatory message to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people from Antonio Kubillo, General Secretary of the Movement for Self-Determination and Independence of Canary Islands, on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the glorious anti-Japanese guerrilla units.

The message reads in part:

There are days in the history of the world revolution which we should not bypass without paying notice.

One of them is April 25, 1932.

The founding of the anti-Japanese guerrilla units, the first Marxist-Leninist revolutionary armed forces of the Korean people, constitutes a basis of the history of Korea and the entire international communist movement and world national liberation movement.

The anti-Japanese guerrilla units founded by outstanding Comrade Kim Il Sung in the 1930's were the first revolutionary armed forces of the working class fighting against imperialism and for freedom and national liberation of the Korean people.

The 15-year-long historic road of the anti-Japanese struggle covered by the glorious people's revolutionary army teaches us a strategy based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and confidence in one's own strength and close relations with the people who had grown politically in patriotic spirit thanks to a tireless political and ideological work.

All these achievements made under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung form a valuable treasure house of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

Today when the national liberation movement is surging high, we should make deep-going study of all the traditions of the anti-imperialist struggle and its exploits and lessons and all the internal difficulties and ideological disputes that appeared in the course of struggle, I think.

It is necessary for all the leaders and fighters in this movement to rely on the experiences of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sagacious and great patriot, enriched the strategy of the world revolution by resolutely opposing and rejecting flunkeyism which trusted rather the strength of other than one's own strength and tried to apply other's experiences mechanically to the realities of Korea, failing to approach them critically or apply them in conformity with the realities of Korea.

This glorious anniversary has become for you a day of glory and dear memories and for us a day of joy, especially a day of study of the revolutionary movement of Korea.

Please feel assured that the name of Mt. Paikdoo, the revolutionary base, and battles at Bochunbo and Fusung county seat have already become historic names included in the great stories of the world revolution and all the revolutionaries of the world call these names with a feeling of respect and adoration.

REVOLUTIONARY FAMILY OF MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG AND HIS REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES IN HIS EARLY YEARS

Today, Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, enjoys the high respect and undivided trust of the revolutionary peoples of the whole world as an outstanding Marxist-Leninist of our times who is making a big contribution to the world revolution, for his wise leadership to the revolution and socialist construction in our country, his ever-lasting ideas of *Juche*, resolute anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. stand, his great contribution to developing and enriching Marxism-Leninism to suit our times, and for his outstanding contribution to the development of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

The Korean people deem it a boundless honour, a greatest national pride and an immense happiness to have such great Leader and enjoy his leadership and are steadily advancing toward the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause, rallied firmly around him with one ideology and one will.

Reprinting from the "Pyongyang Times," the People's Korea introduces the brilliant revolutionary activities of Marshal Kim Il Sung and gives in serial form the revolutionary family of Marshal Kim Il Sung and his revolutionary activities in his early years from the current issue.—Ed.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik

Mr. KIM HYUNG JIK, Father of Marshal KIM IL SUNG (1)

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik (July 10, 1894—June 5, 1926), father of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, was an indomitable anti-Japanese fighter who resolutely struggled for the independence of the country and against the Japanese imperialist aggressors and a progressive educationist who fought, devoting his all, for the education of the rising generation.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik was born and grew up when the occupation of Korea by Japanese imperialism was further intensified and the feudal system of our country was in the process of disintegration.

The "Eulsa Protectorate Treaty" was signed under the pressure of Japanese imperialism in 1905 when he was 12 years old and the "Jongmi Seven-Point Treaty" was concluded in 1907 when he was 14 years old.

Under these treaties Japanese imperialism seized real political and military power from Korea. And it completely occupied Korea under the "Korea-Japan Annexation Treaty" forced upon her in 1910 when he was 17 years old.

At that time, those in power, reduced to quislings, indulged in seeking after personal ease and meeting their avarice and the Korean people suffered from double and treble subjugation and exploitation of Japanese imperialism and its lackeys.

In those days the patriotic-minded people of Korea fought everywhere in the country against the corrupt and depraved feudal rulers engrossed in traitorous acts and the Japanese imperialist aggressors who occupied Korea.

In 1894, the year when Mr. Kim Hyung Jik was born, the Kabo Peasant War swept the Samnam area and it was followed by the nation-wide anti-Japanese struggle which was launched by the righteous volunteer army under the slogan "Annihilate the enemy, Japanese."

On July 10, 1894, the year when a nation-wide resistance struggle against foreign aggressors was afoot, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik was born as the eldest son of Mr. Kim Bo Hyun at Mangyongdai, Nam-*ri*, Kopyong sub-county, Daidong county, South Pyongan Province.

The family was very poor.

Grandfather earned the living by keeping graves of a landlord's ancestors. He tilled the landlord's land and lived in a house of the grave keeper.

Mangyongdai by the riverside was a village surrounded by mountains. It was so sterile that no crops but kaoliang, barnyard grass, millet and beans grew. On top of it, landlords dispossessed tenant farmers of land under various pretexts.

Recalling the life of the family in those days, uncle of Comrade Kim Il Sung said: "As for the life of our family, we lived on gruel by farming. Though I did not attain my years of discretion at that time, the memory of those days when my grandmother worried for gruel whenever guests called on us is still green in my mind. One day, when a guest paid a visit to us, I asked grandmother doing kitchen work: 'Do we have a guest today, too?' Asked by me, she answered: 'As you see, we've a guest. But I cannot help but mix another bowlful of water with gruel for him.' It seems as though it were only yesterday."

With a burning faith that he should learn at any cost though his family was in very needy conditions, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik studied hard.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik studied at a private tutorial school at Mangyongdai in his early age and finished the Sunhwa School at the age of 17.

At the age of 18, he entered the Pyongyang Sungsil Middle School.

Unable to get school expenses, he worked at the wood-working shop and iron foundry run by the school in the morning and attended school in the afternoon.

But his school records were excellent all the time and had an unusual talent particularly for physics and chemistry and mathematics. Mr. Kim Hyung Jik who had already contacts with the anti-Japanese fighters in his middle school days had to leave school halfway in the second year.

His class position and the historical background at that time kindled him with a spirit of resistance and a fighting spirit and a staunch patriotism to fight for the restoration of the fatherland.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik who took part in the anti-Japanese struggle in his school days had the closest ties with Mr. Kang Jin Suk.

Mr. Kang Jin Suk was an anti-Japanese fighter who organized the "Korean Independence Youth League" and, arms in hand, conducted his activities at home and abroad. He roused many patriotic youth to the anti-Japanese struggle.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik returned to Mangyongdai after giving up school halfway and taught at the Sunhwa School. Since then his activities were unfolded on a wider scale.

He established contacts with patriots active in the Kangdong and Songchon areas and had close ties with patriots active abroad on a wide scale.

In the early spring of 1916 Mr. Kim Hyung Jik shifted theatre of his activities to Bonghwa-*ri*, Kangdong county, South Pyongan Province (In those days it was called Naidong village, Dongsam-*ri*, Koup sub-county. Kangdong county, South Pyongan Province), because it was favourable for his revolutionary activities.

In those days, this village was easy to establish contacts with the patriots in Kangdong, Songchon, Sunchon and Daidong counties where the anti-Japanese independence movement was carried on vigorously and was very good to conduct activities avoiding the eyes of Japanese imperialism, for it was a village by the riverside which was near to Pyongyang and hidden among mountains.

After moving residence to Bonghwa-*ri*, Kangdong county, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik conducted his revolutionary activities more vigorously while teaching at the Myongsin School.

With those engaged in the independence movement at home and abroad and graduates of the Pyongyang Sungsil Middle School as the central figures, he organized on March 23, 1917 the "Korean National Association," the biggest anti-Japanese movement organization and underground organization before the March 1 Popular Uprising.

This organization sought to achieve Korea's independence by the Korean people themselves, without relying on outside forces. With the aim of achieving the freedom of governing the Koreans by the Koreans themselves in case the influence of the European and American powers would be stretched to the East and a struggle for supremacy be waged between them and Japan in future, the "Korean National Association" established contacts with the patriotic organizations at home and abroad and gradually expanded its network abroad, particularly, to the Kando area to muster comrades and make preparations for winning the freedom of self-government.

Liaison agents were dispatched to Antung abroad and correspondents to Peking.

Internally, political workers were sent to Kyongsang, Cholla and Hwanghai Provinces to expand the influence of the "Korean National Association." And district heads were posted in these areas.

According to the enemy-admitted data on the "Korean National Association" which the "Chief" of the Police Affairs Division of South Pyongan Province submitted to the Governor-General of Korea and the Japanese War Minister on February 18, 1918, in this organization communication was conducted entirely by codes or passwords between comrades and between its affiliates to maintain secrecy.

The "Korean National Association" made great efforts to raise funds and obtain weapons; and it planned to select its fine members and train them into military cadres.

Particularly noteworthy in the organization of the "Korean National Association" and its activity is the fact that the purpose of this organization and the ways and means for its implementation were accurate.

This organization as an anti-Japanese underground organization before the spread of Marxism-Leninism in our country correctly set forth the anti-imperialist, national fighting tasks.

The "Korean National Association" held that the independence of the fatherland should be achieved on the strength of the Korean people, not relying on outside forces. And it adopted the correct method of properly combining political activity with military one, not the method of petition or reform.

This organization was not a local secret society involving only a few people but an anti-Japanese secret underground organization whose network spread extensively at home and abroad. It had its headquarters of activity at home with the Pyongyang area as the centre

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and envisaged the expansion of the organization's influence to the Kando area in future.

The "Korean National Association" accepted those selected strictly from the patriotic people who were firmly determined to fight for the cohesion among the comrades and for the restoration of the fatherland. It applied unusual and rigorous methods so that the freedom of activity could be ensured even under the brutal military rule of Japanese imperialism.

While organizing and leading the "Korean National Association" Mr. Kim Hyung Jik formed the "Bisok-gye" (Stone Monument Association) and the "Hakgyo-gye" (School Association) to unite broad sections of anti-Japanese masses of people.

Ostensively these associations were the organizations designed to promote the interests of the joint undertakings, economic mutual aid and friendship. But in fact it gave assistance to the independence movement, while expanding the organization and imbuing the anti-Japanese, patriotic spirit into the peasants. It expanded the mass foundation of the movement skilfully combining legal organizations with illegal ones. Such seeds sowed by the Association sprouted and came into bloom with the March 1 Popular Uprising in 1919 as an occasion.

On March 1, 1919, in Mangyongdai men and women, young and old turned out to stage demonstrations. In Kangdong, members of the "Korean National Association" and those members of this Association involved in the "Hakgyo-gye" and "Bisok-gye," marched to the Kangdong township, leading thousands of masses in Hyanggyo-*ri*, Dodok-*ri*, Maikjon-*ri*, and Hyangmok-*ri* villages and shouting "Long live the independence of Korea!"

The demonstrating masses climbed up a high hill clashing continually with the policemen. They shouted at the top of their voice "Long live the independence of Korea," sounding bugles and beating drums for several days.

The violent torrent of the March 1 Popular Uprising swept the whole country. But Mr. Kim Hyung Jik could not take a direct part in this uprising.

In the autumn of 1917 more than 100 people—members of the "Korean National Association" including Mr. Kim Hyung Jik and those having connections with it —were arrested throughout the country.

In an attempt to completely repress the patriotic activities of the Korean people, the Japanese imperialists not only denied the freedom of speech, the press, assembly, demonstration and association after their occupation of Korea but also regarded even the "Iljin Association," an organization of their stooges, as dangerous and outlawed it. And they arrested, imprisoned and murdered Korean people and anti-Japanese patriots at random.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik was arrested as his organization was disclosed to the enemy by the secret information of a lackey of the Japanese imperialists and was in the Pyongyang prison till 1918.

Though the scoundrels put him to cruel torture and inflicted severe punishments on him every day, they could not break his firm revolutionary constancy nor ferret out any secret of the organization from him. He was put on trial three times.

Each time Mr. Kim Hyung Jik resisted: "I cannot serve the sentence of penal servitude pronounced by you. Your sentence is unjust. How can it constitute an offense that a Korean loves and works for his country. I cannot accept your unjust decision."

The first ordeal of revolution was severe, but his prison term served him as an occasion for conceiving new revolutionary activities.

While in prison Mr. Kim Hyung Jik studied medicine.

He considered that if he ran a hospital after his release from prison, it would be easy to meet his comrades and have contacts with the revolutionary organizations and he would be able to lead the movement and carry on his activities legally and freely even under the strict cordon of the Japanese imperialists.

After his release from prison, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik shifted the theatre of struggle to the border areas along the Amrok River.

Leaving his native place, he wrote a verse:

Comrade, do you know
The green pine-tree on the Nam-san hill
After suffering all sorts of hardships under snow and frost
Will return to life
When spring comes round again with its warm sunshine!

He changed his profession to a doctor ostensibly and continued his revolutionary activities in Junggangjin, Linkiang, Pataokou, Popyong and Fusung on the Amrok River.

In this region he assumed and played a pivotal role in linking the struggle at home with that abroad.

In those days south Manchuria was very favourable for the independence movement.

There were a good many peasants in south Manchuria. They were peasants who, having lost land owing to feudal exploitation and oppression and to the occupation of Korea by Japanese imperialism, had come there in quest of livelihood.

South Manchuria was very favourable for those engaged in the independence movement to conduct political activities, since the overwhelming majority of the population there were poor peasants in their class composition.

Many units of the righteous volunteer army and patriots engaged in the anti-Japanese independence movement had exiled themselves from their homeland and were active there.

South Manchuria was advantageous for rearing and accumulating the anti-Japanese forces as the aggressive claws of Japanese imperialism did not reach there in those days. It was also easy for those engaged in the independence movement to march into the homeland since the forests and steep mountains in south Manchuria are directly connected with the mountain ranges in the northern region of Korea.

After the March 1 Popular Uprising in 1919 south Manchuria became the centre of the anti-Japanese movement.

Those many anti-Japanese organizations and units of the anti-Japanese independence army formed in Liuho, Kwantien, Hingching, Hwanjen, Jian, Fusung and Itung counties of south Manchuria centring around Kirin gradually spread their sphere of activities to the homeland.

Taking into account these favourable conditions for the anti-Japanese independence movement, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik chose the area along the Amrok River linking the homeland with northeast China as the theatre of his revolutionary activities.

He continued his revolutionary activities running the "Sunchon Medical Practitioner's Office" in Linkiang, the "Kwangje Medical Practitioner's Office" in Pataokou and the "Murim Medical Practitioner's Office" in Fusung.

A lot of people came to his offices every day to receive medical care. Many of them were engaged in the independence movement.

They came to discuss their work with Mr. Kim Hyung Jik or receive directly from him the tasks for political work in the homeland.

Some were sent into the homeland on a mission of rallying revolutionary comrades and others on a mission of solving the questions of arms and clothing.

From those anti-Japanese fighters who were sent into the homeland, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik would gain information about the important military points of Japanese imperialism and the list of the lackeys of Japanese imperialism who obstructed the independence movement and data about their crimes.

He used to say to those political workers who were leaving for the homeland:

"We patriots must always be ready to starve to death, be beaten to death and freeze to death. A revolutionary should not betray to the last the great ideal that he once cherished."

Communication with the comrades in the homeland was conducted mainly by parcel post.

The parcels of medicines sent to him by the organizations in all parts of the homeland including Pyongyang, Seoul and Pusan contained important materials.

From time to time, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik would go to various parts including Fusung and stay there for 10 to 20 days on the pretext of visiting patients. And he personally came to the homeland when important matters cropped up.

At the end of 1924, when Mr. Kim Hyung Jik went to Popyong for political work, Son Se Shim, a lackey of Japanese imperialism informed against him and he was arrested. As soon as they arrested him, the Japanese imperialist scoundrels sent him to the Huchang police station under the escort of Akishima, a policeman of the Popyong police substation.

A clerk of the Shinpa lumber station surnamed Hwang, who had grown into an anti-Japanese fighter under the influence of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik, heard of the arrest of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik. He lost no time to follow them carrying with him one bottle of Chinese liquor.

In an inn in Yonpo-*ri*, the Japanese policeman got dead drunk. Seizing on this chance Mr. Hwang ran away together with Mr. Kim Hyung Jik. Quite a time after, the policemen learned this and pursued them. But it was too late.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik hid himself in the mountains for several days with the help of an old man surnamed Kim.

While in the mountains he was severely bitten by frost all over his body.

When the search of the policemen was loosened he learned from the old man how to cross the river with the help of a pole and went across the Amrok River.

Without treating his frostbite, Mr. Kim Hyung Jik left Pataokou for Fusung to meet the revolutionary comrades.

There he waged an untiring struggle for rallying the anti-Japanese patriotic forces.

Mr. Kim Hyung Jik waged ceaselessly a strenuous struggle until he died for uniting into one the narrow-minded and scattered independence army units which confined their activities to raising military funds on the pretext of independence movement and the anti-Japanese forces.

(To be continued)

Monument to Exploits of Mr. Kim Hyung Jik at Songhwa-ri, Kangdong county, South Pyongan Province

Confidential document of the Japanese imperialists concerning the organization of the "Korean National Association" led by Mr. Kim Hyung Jik and his activities

CHONGRYUN Advancing under Wise Leadership of Marshal KIM IL SUNG, Great Leader of 40 Million Korean People

— On Occasion of Its 13th Birthday —

EDITORIAL

The 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan celebrated the 13th founding anniversary of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) on May 25 in an atmosphere of surging struggles for their national unification and for their democratic, national rights, upholding the resolutions of the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great 10-point Political Programme announced by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

As is well known, under the wise leadership and by the great ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, CHONGRYUN was founded on May 25, 1955, as an organization rallying the 600,000 Koreans here and as the only body representing their will and defending their interests.

The founding of CHONGRYUN was an epoch-making event of historic significance for the patriotic work and life of Koreans here.

As is provided for in its programme, since its founding, CHONGRYUN, a direct embodiment of the ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, has consistently organized and mobilized Koreans here to the struggle to further independent unification of the country and defend their democratic, national rights, firmly rallying them around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

In order to successfully carry out the tasks posed before it, CHONGRYUN has conducted as its first and foremost task the political and ideological work of arming all Koreans here with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the glorious revolutionary traditions established by him, and of educating them in socialist patriotism.

It ceaselessly strengthened the study of works and teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, policies of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the study of the revolutionary traditions among Koreans here. In particular, it strived to lead Korean citizens here to learn about the revolutionary family of the Leader, the revolutionary activities in his early days, his wise leadership and lofty virtues, by organizing mass political propaganda work at each step since its 8th Congress.

Furthermore, it educated Koreans here to warmly love the socialist fatherland, thoroughly hate the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and fight for the independent unification of the country, by strengthening the education of them in socialist patriotism.

Thus, today Korean residents in Japan regard it as a boundless honour and happiness and the greatest national pride to have as their Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, great Marxist-Leninist, and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, are filled with their determination to be faithful to the Leader with devotion and vigorously march forward as proud citizens of the socialist power.

CHONGRYUN, presenting national unification as its basic task, has done everything in its power to realize the great plan worked out by Marshal Kim Il Sung in the 1930's.

It informed the Japanese people and the peoples of the world of the programmatic teachings of the Leader made at the Conference of the WPK and his 10-point Political Programme and thoroughly laid bare the colonial enslavement policy of the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression and war, the country-selling and treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

It resolutely opposed the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique to provoke a new war in Korea and their fascist suppression of the South Korean people and supported and encouraged by every way and means the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people who are waging the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle in every form of struggle including armed struggles, looking up to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people as the great sun of the nation.

It exposed and condemned the "anti-Republic," "anti-CHONGRYUN" and "anti-communist" dust kicked up by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and strengthening national unity with compatriots affiliated with MINDAN (the Union of "ROK" Residents in Japan), brought across to them the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the superiority of socialist system and brought to light the schemes of the U.S. imperialists and their aggressiveness among them. As a result, their stand of national independence and their anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. sentiments were raised.

It strengthened the political and ideological work for the South Korean people for the purpose of uniting them around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and made constant efforts to meet with warm compatriotic love those who came from South Korea to visit Japan.

While concentrating efforts on the struggle for the unification of the country, CHONGRYUN waged the struggle to defend the democratic, national rights of Koreans here and scored great successes in the struggle.

In recent years, it carried out staunch struggle for the defence of the rights to national education and repatriation, upholding the 10-point Political Programme of the Leader.

The great educational ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are in full bloom in this foreign land.

Under the warm care of the Leader, the system of the democratic, national education from primary school to university has been established and upwards of 40,000 Korean pupils and students are enjoying their worthy school life at well equipped and modern schools.

It waged resolute struggles to oppose the "Foreigners' School Bill" designed to suppress the democratic, national education of Koreans here and to win legal recognition for Korean University.

By the strong struggle of Korean compatriots in Japan, and thanks to positive support and encouragement by broad sections of the Japanese people and to the active cooperation of the peace-loving people of the world, CHONGRYUN won the authorization of Korean University on April 17, in defiance of all sorts of obstructionist machinations by the reactionaries within and without.

It fully exposed the vicious machinations of the reactionaries in Japan and abroad to wreck the repatriation operation and did its best to defend to the last the route to repatriation of the DPRK, opened by the Leader.

Defying all sorts of suppression and persecution, it protected the DPRK citizenship of Koreans here and devoted itself to the safeguarding of their human rights, the right to existence and the right of Korean businessmen to do business here.

Based on the independent foreign policy of the Republic based on the ideas of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung, CHONGRYUN expanded and consolidated without let-up its external activities, thereby contributing toward enhancing the international prestige of the DPRK.

It explained and brought across to the Japanese people in all walks of life and the people of the world the wise guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and his 10-point Political Programme with the result that they further deepened their feelings of respect and adoration for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and international working-class movement.

It also thoroughly exposed and denounced the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique to launch a new war in Korea and their fascist suppression of the South Korean people among the Japanese people and the peoples of the world.

In this manner, the international support for CHONGRYUN's work is rising with each passing day and CHONGRYUN has became a strong organization well known to the world.

All the successes attained by CHONGRYUN during the past 13 years are due entirely to the wise leadership and warm solicitude of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Marshal Kim Il Sung who has always led the Korean people to glory and victory, happiness and prosperity for more than 40 years, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, has blazed the victorious road ahead of Koreans here and extended paternal care to them.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regards it as its sacred duty to protect the 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan and all the other overseas Korean citizens and defend their national rights."

The victorious and glorious road traversed by CHONGRYUN during the past 13 years clearly proves that when CHONGRYUN workers and Koreans here arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, strengthen their unity and cohesion to carry through the teachings of the Leader and march forward, they are able to win great achievements in CHONGRYUN's work.

And its road which fills the Koreans here with pride, bears out the correctness and vitality of the founding of CHONGRYUN, an embodiment of the ideas of *Juche* of the Leader and its programme.

Through the victorious and glorious road traversed by CHONGRYUN and their worthy life, CHONGRYUN workers and Korean compatriots here are firmly convinced that only the road indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung is the road to victory and glory.

Following the brilliant road indicated by Marshal Kim Il Sung, CHONGRYUN will, in the future, too, courageously march forward toward a new victory.

Today the situation in Korea is becoming extremely tense because of the intensified machinations of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war in particular since the incident of the "Pueblo," the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"All the recent developments show that a war may be waged again at any moment in our country by U.S. imperialism."

Upholding the 10-point Political Programme, CHONGRYUN will oppose the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and their fascist suppression of the South Korean people and the scheme of the Japanese militarists to reinvade South Korea, and strengthen the struggle for the independent unification of the country.

CHONGRYUN as the only organization safeguarding the interests of Koreans here will resolutely fight to defend their democratic, national rights including the rights to national education and repatriation.

Furthermore it will cement international friendship and solidarity with the Japanese people and the peoples of the world against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and for world peace.

In order to carry out these tasks, CHONGRYUN workers and Korean residents in Japan will arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary traditions and educate themselves in socialist patriotism, thereby consolidating CHONGRYUN's organization rock-firm.

CHONGRYUN's workers and Korean compatriots here will arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, thoroughly defend and protect the Leader, receive unconditionally the teachings of the Leader and make them their flesh and blood, carry through the teachings of the Leader and decisions of CHONGRYUN based on them, breathe and act with the Leader and march forward with confidence without the slightest vacillation in any adversity, following the road indicated by the Leader.

Ever-victorious are the Korean people under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Under the wise guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, CHONGRYUN workers and Korean residents in Japan will surely force the U.S. imperialists to withdraw from South Korea, topple the Pak Jung Hi clique and bring to fruition the independent unification of the fatherland.

CHONGRYUN's 13 Years

The Korean Hall in the center of Tokyo, the headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan which was founded on May 25, 1955 under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people

The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) was organized on May 25, 1955.

For 13 years since then CHONGRYUN has led the road of victory and glory which is unthinkable apart from the warm care extended by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Even in the dark days of Japanese imperialist rule, the great Leader who organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle, brought a hope for restoration of the fatherland to Korean citizens in Japan who were dragged to this country for military service or forced labour, deprived of their fatherland, and were subjected to all sorts of national humiliation and persecution, and instilled strength and courage into their depressed hearts.

After the Liberation the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung indicated the road for the Koreans in Japan to follow. In particular, the respected and beloved Leader made it possible for them to organize CHONGRYUN, the only organization here, representing their will and interests, on the basis of the ideas of *Juche*, and extended all kinds of care to the Korean citizens in Japan.

The respected and beloved Leader has firmly guaranteed the legal status of Koreans here by proclaiming the Law on the Nationality of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Furthermore, Marshal Kim Il Sung gave them honour by making possible for their seven representatives led by Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN to be elected Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK so that they could directly take part in the state affairs of their homeland.

Marshal Kim Il Sung has remitted to the Koreans here a total of over 6.62 billion yen on 27 occasions starting in 1957 for the development of their democratic, national education, and in person opened the sea route of repatriation for them by which already more than 88,000 Korean citizens have returned home to live happily in the warm bosom of the great Leader.

In accordance with its slogans, since its formation CHONGRYUN has made persistent efforts to rally all Korean citizens in Japan around the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and accomplish the independent unification of the fatherland, their supreme national task, and safeguard their democratic, national rights. CHONGRYUN has based its external activities firmly on the independent foreign policy of the Government of the Republic and worked hard to strengthen international friendship and solidarity with the peoples of the world including the Japanese people.

Faithfully carrying out the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, CHONGRYUN has successfully countered the subversive activities of Japanese and other foreign reactionaries and further consolidated its organizational strength.

Now, CHONGRYUN has 48 prefectural headquarters, over 300 chapters, more than 2,000 branches throughout Japan from Hokkaido to Kyushu, and has under its direct control numerous organizations.

Each branch of CHONGRYUN has its propaganda staff. The propagandists are making strenuous efforts to arm Korean citizens with the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung throughout various educational means such as Rooms for Study of the Fatherland, adults' schools and youths' schools.

We call the attention of our readers particularly to the fact that CHONGRYUN has brought the great educational ideas of the Leader into full bloom in this alien land: CHONGRYUN has established a well-organized system for democratic, national education for Korean children, from primary school to university, with 149 regular schools with a total enrolment of over 40,000.

CHONGRYUN has 32 different publications which include a Korean-language daily, a Japanese-language weekly and the People's Korea in three different languages, English, Spanish and French. Copies of the People's Korea are sent to more than 130 foreign countries, informing the peoples of the world of the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the foreign policy of the Government of the DPRK and the activities of CHONGRYUN and so on.

The Korean Central Art Troupe in Japan and the Korean Ensemble in Japan are splendidly embodying the cultural policy of the Leader in Japan. Their performances are an object of high praise among Korean and Japanese spectators for their high artistic quality and ideological content.

The Korean Soccer Team in Japan has held many friendship games with powerful teams in Japan, with a brilliant record of a total of 178 wins, nine draws and five losses as of this month.

The credit unions affiliated with CHONGRYUN number 28, with 98 branch offices, and their total amount of deposits reaches over 66.7 billion yen.

As you see above, the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan are growing in influence and organization under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and all the Korean citizens in Japan are taking high pride in being citizens of the powerful socialist state, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the same time, CHONGRYUN has paid painstaking efforts to the work of national unity and has been placing main stress on an early realization of unification of Korea.

CHONGRYUN has thoroughly exposed the colonial policy of U.S. imperialism and the treacherous nation-selling acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique among Korean citizens here and the peoples of the whole world and firmly opposed the reinvasion by Japanese militarism of South Korea.

CHONGRYUN has consistently expanded and strengthened its external activities on the basis of the independent foreign policy of the Government of the Republic and strengthened its international friendship and solidarity with the Japanese people and the peoples of the world.

CHONGRYUN, on behalf of the Republic, has took part in various international conferences held in this country and actively endeavoured to preserve world peace by exposing and condemning the war policy of U.S. imperialism. As a result, CHONGRYUN has won increasing support from the peoples of the world as well as from the Japanese people, with its international prestige being elevated higher. In fact, the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan has become an internationally known organization.

Never content with these results, all CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in Japan, upholding the great 10-point Political Programme of Marshal Kim Il Sung, are rising as one in the "100-Day Innovation Movement" to start from June 1 for thorough implementation of the resolutions of the 3rd Session of the 8th Central Committee of CHONGRYUN, and are determined to accomplish the independent unification of the fatherland without fail in our generation.

Congratulations from Abroad

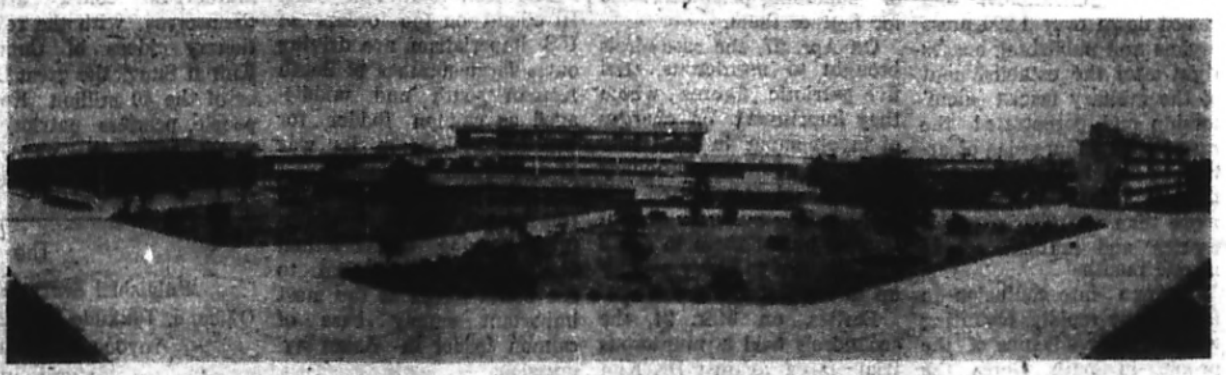
The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) whose Chairman is Han Duk Su, has received a rash of telegrams wired by international bodies and leading social organs in various countries on the occasion of its 13th founding anniversary.

A telegram of congratulations from His Excellency **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea reads:

We extend our warm felicitations to your Association for its 13th founding anniversary. We renew our brotherly feelings. We express our support for your just struggle for the reunification of the fatherland.

The other international bodies and leading social organs are listed in alphabetical order:

The Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization; the All-Burma Peace Committee; the Burma-Korea Friendship Association; the Cuban Communist Youth League; the Central Council of Trade Unions of Hungary; the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet-Korea Friendship Association; the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions; the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association; the Czechoslovak Women's Union; the Polish Students' Association; the Red Cross Society of the German Democratic Republic; the United Arab Republic Labour Federation; the United Arab Republic Peace Council; the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association; the Vietnam Women's Union; and the World Federation of Trade Unions.



Frontal view of Korean University, the only institute of higher learning for Korean citizens in Japan

Committee for Peaceful Unification of Fatherland

Exposes and Condemns Suppressive Acts Of U.S. Imperialism, Pak Jung Hi

PYONGYANG, May 16 (KCNA)—The Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland issued a statement of denunciation yesterday exposing and condemning the fascist acts of suppression of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The military fascist dictatorship set up in South Korea is the outcome of the policy of colonial enslavement and the policy of war pursued by the U.S. imperialists.

Since the establishment of the military fascist dictatorship in May 1961, South Korea has turned into an unheard of dark land, a prison without bars, where the whole society is under the reign of sanguinary suppression, terror, murder, bayonets and clubs of the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, into a complete military strategic base and military appendage where all the man power and material resources are thoroughly subordinated to the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war, into a huge army barrack, the statement points out.

Quoting the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that **"The chief aim the U.S. imperialists and their hirelings seek in their fascist policy is to wipe out all social and political elements that hinder the execution of their colonial rule and war policy,"** the statement goes on:

The scoundrels newly set up, first of all, the notorious "Central Intelligence Agency" with unlimited privileges and threw multifarious information and secret service networks embracing hundreds of thousands of intelligence personnel and secret agents in all parts of South Korea—factories and schools, towns and villages, etc.

Evil laws trumped up by them following the "military coup" far exceeds 3,000 today. Most typical Draconic laws among them are the "National Security Law" revised for the worse in a more fascist way, the newly cooked-up "Anti-Communist Law," "Special Law on Punishing Special Criminals" and the "Political Activity Purification Law."

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique forcibly dissolved more than 260 political parties and public organizations, and closed down over 1,200 press organs and publishing houses right after the establishment of the military fascist dictatorship and perpetrated the sanguinary suppression of arresting and imprisoning, torturing and slaugthering more than 100,000 patriotic figures and guiltless people in one month.

Thrown into confusion in face of the rapidly mounting revolutionary advance of the people in South Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are trying to find a way out of the ever growing crisis of the colonial rule in the criminal policy of war, and their machinations have gone to extremes since the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" which intruded into the territorial waters of our Republic was captured by the self-defence measures of the Navy of the Korean People's Army, the statement writes.

Frenzied in the fascist suppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique are intensifying the savage suppression, even faking up various non-existent "cases," and are committing the thrice-cursed outrages of arresting and imprisoning at random a large number of patriotic personages and staging murderous trials simply because they had revolutionary organizations, organized reading circles and studied progressive ideas, or longed for the northern half of the Republic and advocated the independent unification of the fatherland.

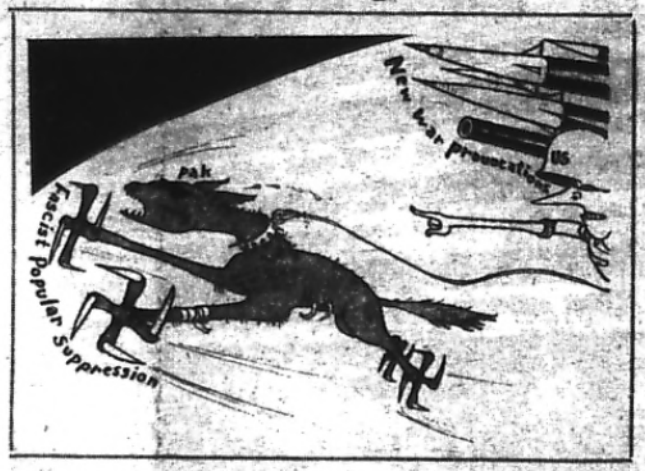
The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique staged again the murderous trial farce on Apr. 13 against the patriotic figures whom they arrested and imprisoned on charges of involvement in the so-called "case of the Operative Group for Communizing South Korea," their fabrication, and perpetrated the criminal act of condemning three of the patriotic figures to capital punishment and the rest to heavy penalty up to life imprisonment.

The scoundrels condemned to capital punishment and heavy penalty these personages only because they in West Germany and other foreign countries or in South Korea opposed the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique in South Korea and called for democratic rights and freedom and the independent unification of the fatherland.

On Apr. 17, the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique again staged a murderous trial farce against the members of the Society for Comparative Study of Nationalism and committed the outrageous act of demanding penal servitude for four of them.

On Apr. 27, the scoundrels brought to murderous trial five patriotic figures whom they imprisoned on charges of involvement in the "case of the People's Revolutionary Party" and committed one more outrageous act of sentencing one of them to death and the rest to heavy penalty up to life imprisonment.

Earlier, on Mar. 21, the scoundrels held a murderous trial farce against Dr. Kim Dai Soo, professor at the



Medical College of the Kyungbook University, and other patriotic figures centering around him and committed the fascist crime of demanding life imprisonment for Dr. Kim Dai Soo and heavy penal servitude up to 15 years for three others.

The statement recalls numerous cases in which the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested and punished at random South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people in all parts of South Korea.

The statement says that in one year of 1967 alone, the scoundrels mobilized as many as 10 divisions or more of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, South Korean puppet army, puppet police force and reserve divisions in an attempt to stamp out the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people and the number of U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, South Korean puppet army and puppet police force which took part in the so-called "mopping-up operations" exceeded a total of six million.

The statement continues:

The Pak Jung Hi clique are the No. 1 cat's paws of U.S. imperialism who became secret agents of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, serving U.S. imperialism as a new master after August 15, informed against numerous South Korean patriots to have them killed and received intelligence training from U.S. imperialism.

Under the wirepulling of U.S. imperialism, the Pak Jung Hi clique fabricated the "ROK-Japan Treaty," the dirty document of treachery, and are ushering even the Japanese militarists into South Korea.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, on the orders of U.S. imperialism, are driving out a large number of South Korean youth and middle-aged as cannon fodder for U.S. imperialism in its war of aggression in South Viet Nam. This is one more treacherous act most faithfully serving the criminal aim of U.S. imperialism to use South Korea as the most important supply base of cannon fodder in Asian aggression.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are also dead set against the unification of the fatherland, the supreme national aspiration of our people, faithfully executing the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are not only the matchless, faithful running dogs for the U.S. and Japanese imperialists but also the unheard-of traitors, traitors for all ages to the Korean people.

Under the signboard of "anti-communism" they are staging a desperate campaign for war against the northern half of the Republic and barbarously suppressing South Korean revolutionaries and patriots.

With no fascist suppression or "anti-communist" campaign, however, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique can dampen the revolutionary fighting spirit of the South Korean people or hold in check their undaunted struggle.

As pointed out by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, **"Where there is exploitation and oppression, there is always the revolutionary struggle of the people."** The more the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique intensify fascist suppression, the stronger discontent and resistance of the South Korean people it will incur, and their downfall will be hastened.

This is eloquently proved by the advance of the courageous South Korean armed guerrillas up to "Chungwadai," the lair of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are courageously fighting underground and in mountains, towns and villages, behind bars and even at the murderous "court," arming themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed genius commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, who, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, has led the Korean revolution along the one road of victory and glory for a long period of 40 odd years, and learning from the indomitable revolutionary fighting will of the anti-Japanese guerfillas.

Particularly, the feeling of infinite reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the ardent longing for the northern half of the Republic are growing lately with ever greater warmth among the South Korean people.

Everywhere in South Korea including South Choogchung Province and Ryungnam and Ryungdong districts there occur frequent cases in which patriotic people express their irrepressible feelings of reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, openly shouting before crowds, "I support General Kim Il Sung" and "Long live General Kim Il Sung!"

All this shows that through the struggle the South Korean people are being further awakened and their fighting ranks are growing in strength.

All the facts prove that the crisis of the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism in South Korea is sharply aggravating and the doomsday of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique is drawing near in South Korea.

The South Korean people should fight, holding higher the banner of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, in order to drive out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and do away with their colonial rule.

The South Korean people should fight more vigorously for the independent unification of the fatherland, the supreme task of our nation.

The South Korean people must not fail to arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, in order to win victory in the revolutionary struggle.

The South Korean people should also arm themselves with the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the historic root of the Korean revolution, and remain infinitely faithful to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, like the anti-Japanese guerrillas and ardently defend the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—the genuine fatherland of the 40 million Korean people.

Victory is in store for the South Korean people who have risen up in the just patriotic struggle.

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